GENERAL NOTES.

In consequence of insufficient appro priation for the next fiscal year, there will be a reduction in the force of the Pension Bureau of twenty-five clerks of the \$1,000 grade on the 1st of July. The appropriation retains all the rest of the force, stipulating only that 'twentyfive of the \$1,000 clerks shall be cut down. The Commissioner states that work is progressing finely, and says with the present force a large hole will be made in the pension business by the end of next year.

Among the defendants in a London police court a fortnight ago was a woman whose summons was for neglecting to send to school her son, James Ashley. To justify herself the mother made a statement which immediately enrolled James Ashley among these who will not die young because the gods love them. She said that her son, who on the previons day had attained the age of seven years, habitually absented himself from school in order that he might smoke his pipe in peace and tranquillity on the banks of the Thames at Greenwich-a iuxury with which he provided himself by means of pennies stolen from his mother. The judges, in great astonishment, turned to the shameless infant. who admitted that the case had been correctly stated. The authorities will send him to an industrial school as soon as they can find one suited to his tender years and tough habits.

"It would seem that the working classes, in their endeavor to improve their lot in life, have largely misdirected their efforts, by seeking too exclusively to increase their income instead of trying to get more happiness out of the income they now receive. For a generation past, the workingmen of all the civilized countries have striven by every means they could devise to raise their wages, in the evident belief that wages could be raised even in opposition to economic forces and natural laws, and in the further belief that a sufficient increase in their income was the one thing needful to make them happy. In these endeavors, too, they have had the sympathy, and, so far as possible, the assistance of their friends in the higher ranks of society; and so exclusively have the efforts of both been turned in this direction that the 'labor question' has come to be almost synonymous with the question of raising wages. Now it is certainly desirable that the incomes of the mass of men should be increased wherever an increase is possible, and it is specially desirable in the case of manual laborers. whose present incomes are so small. But it is clear to all instructed minds that the machinery of trades unions and strikes, and schemes for state aid to in dustry, and all the other devices that have been proposed to increase the laborer's earnings can do comparatively little toward accomplishing their purpose, and the history of the past thirty years shows very clearly that they have done but little."

THE moral of a catastrophe is seldom so direct and apparent as it is in the frightful calamity that has east a shadow over Sunderland, Eng., and brought sorrow to so many hearts in that city. Victoria Hall was not poorly constructed, but on the contrary was probably as well built as public buildings usually are. There was one glaring defect, however, to be found in the original design, and the same may be found in a large proportion of similar structures. The stairways and passage ways were very narrow and where only one egress was used, as in the case of Victoria Hall, it saved the labor of one or two men who acted as ticket-takers and watchers. This principal of economy was carried out on the fatal night when 200 young lives were sacrificed to the greed for gain. Now it is plain that this calamity is to be attributed mainly to economy in managemen. If there had been an adequate number of exits properly manned with attendants, the panic would probably never have occurred. If there had been a force of attendants stationed in the lobbies and gallery, the loss of life would have been materially reduced after the panic had once set in, for at least a hundred of the children, the dispatches state, perished simply because aid was not rendered during the first five minutes-One man's wages for a single afternoon were saved, but two hundred lives were flung away. The attempt was made to reduce the running expenses of the hall to the lowest point, whereas in view of the narrowness of the stairways and passageways the number of attendants should have been largely increased, especially on an occasion when several thousand eager and excited children were gathered together. The services of a few men were dispensed with and the expense account was cheapened a illings. The result is a frightful sacrifice of precious human lives, and hundreds of darkened homes, and sorrowing hearts, whose sun of hope has set in impenetrable gloom.

Why so gloomy this morning, Jacob?' "Ah, my poor little Penjymin Levi—he is tead?" "Dead? You surprise me. How did it happen?" "Vell, you see, my lettle Penjymin he vas at der synagogue to say his brayers, and a poy put in his het at der toor and griet, Job lot!" and lettle Penjymin—he vas gilt in the grush."—New York Life. General Butler is said to be working so hard to injure his health

MICHIGAN.

STATE NEWS A cat died in Nashville last week aged

Pipe staves are being shipped from ochester to the West Indies. Highway tax in Charlotte must be aid in cash, instead of labor as heretofore.

Capt Richmond a pioneer of the Sagi-naw Valley, and at one time a prominent jour-nalist, died recently at the Pontiac insane asyl; Caron of the firm of Caron Girardin, a mill owner of Menominee, was aught in the machinery of his mill while adusting a beit and instantly crushed to death. Joseph Shehan, an employe of the Kirby carbenter company, was killed a few days before by an edging thrown from a saw.

Considerable drainage has been done Considerable drainage has been done in various sections of the state by the heavy rain fall in the last few days. In Eaton county a number of fine wheat fields are inoudated and lots of corn has been washed out of the ground. On Monday, June 18 the heaviest rain of the season came, and in Charlotte village the railroad tracks were washed out, and the damage to other property will reach several thousand dollars. On this same day a deluge swept over Kalamazoo county, and did great damage to crops and roads. Washouts in Cooper derailed 15 cars on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, and 12 on the Lake shore. A hill was washed on the track near Blooming-daie.

Nicholas Miles of Tompkins town-Nicholas Miles of Tompkins township, Jackson county, committed a mad and
murderous assault upon his wife a few days
ago. He became angry with her about some
domestic matter, knocked her down and beat
her about the head with a stone, cutting the
scalp to the bone, and fracturing the skull.
He only desisted when a neighbor chanced to
pass, and came to the assistance of the old lady.
Tompkins at once went to Jackson and gave
himself up. He has repeatedly threatened to
kill his wife, in order, as he said, that he might
go to prison, and spend the remainder of his
days in peace.

Gov. Begole has appointed John Wa

Gov. Begole has appointed John Wy McGrath, of Detroit, commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics, the salary of which position is \$2,000 per year. He has also ap-pointed Frank D. Mead circuit court commis-ioner for Delta county.

Gov. Begole has caused an inquiry to be made into the Cheboygan lynching affair and he will insist on the prompt prosecution of the perpetrators of the crime as soon as they

of the perpetrators of the crime as soon as say are known.

Martin Brophey, a well-to-do farmer living about six miles north of Owosso went to town on business, and with a friend of his put up at Wildermuth's Hotel for the night. In the evening he started out on the street, going to West Owosso. He met two drunken roughs named Arthur Stinehoff and Phelps, or Phillips, known as Silver Jack in the Saginaws. During the day they had sought a quarrel with Brophey, and desiring to settle struck and chased him to West Owosso, overtook and beat him in a most horrible manner about the head, breaking his skull in three places. He died in a few hours after. One of the parties was captured and bound over for examination, but Phelps has escaped. A large reward is offered for his arrest.

The Indiana Copper Mining Com-An editorial in the July Century says:

The Indiana Copper Mining Company, whose mine is located just east of the Belt mine. Outonagon County, is to be reorganized for the purpose of working its possession, otherwise its lease will be forfeited.

An Ishpeming paper says: Go and examine the mine you would be led to invest in before paying out your good money. We charge nothing for this advice, and if followed it will save many dollars. Sharks are sharks and cash is cash, and a hole in the ground may not be a mine.

Jack Phelps, one of the men who murdered Martin Brophey at Owosso and escaped, has been captured. He was triying to get out of the state. George Bentley, the colored janitor of a Grand Rapids bank, who was arrested for stealing silver, some of which was found about his premises, has pleaded not guilty. It was expected he would plead guilty.

There were 335,605 tons of iron ore

There were 355,605 tons of iron ore bipped from Marquette, Escanaba and L'Anse is season up to June 13.

Fred Sleete, a Bay City youth who has ocen reading the history of Jesse James and other books of like character, started out the other day to make his fortune as a bandit. After robbing a depot, freight train, and placing obstructions on the track, thereby doing considerable damage, some unfeeling officers arrested the poor boy and put him in jail. The boy frankly admits that he did it out of pure cussedness.

Jabes Blackington, one of the pionbeen a resident of Genesee county nearly 60

An immense clay bed has been estab-lished at Muskegon. They will begin making Byron Tripp, foreman of a dredge do-

ing government work at Bay City, was drowned a few days ago. Little Nettie Lyon, of Cheboygan, is still very low, and should she live, physician say she will never recover from the affects of th

Mrs. Larimore, a 50-year resident of Niles, died a few days ago.

The second battalion Michigan stat roops, stationed in the upper peninsula, has been disbanded, and the companies composing hat organization have been assigned to the A Dowagiac cat, owned by Lage

Hubbard, attacked and killed a blue racer fo feet long a few days ago. Next! A Buchanan school ma'am punishe refractory children by making them stand i an empty barrel.

The 50th anniversary of Grand Ray has been celebrated on the 23d inst. by the old residents' association and their friends, to the number of nearly 3,000. The exercises were held at Reed's lake, and consisted of short ad-deesses, recounting the early days of the Grand river valley and its progress down to the pres-ent time; singing songs and dancing to the time of ancient music furnished by the veter-ans, a pienie, etc. ans, a pienie, etc.

Mike Young, of Chester, a few days since, sent his hired man to catch a \$300 mare in the pasture. The man threw a stone at the mare, which broke one of her legs, and she had

Star postal service has been establish ed between Berville and Belle River six times week, from July 1, and between Parisville ar Minden three times a week, from July 1. Special service established between Roseburgh and Speaker, Sanilac county, from July 1.

A "doctor" at Bay City professes to cure by magic, and attention is called to the matter quite forcibly by the publication of one of his incantations written out (for \$7.50) to cure a child of fits. The child died.

F. H. Conant and L. A. Dillingham F. H. Conant and L. A. Dillingham will erect a furniture factory at Coldwater 50x100 feet, four stories high, with engine, boiler room, and dry kin 25x30 feet, two stories in height. Several other buildings will be put up for storage of stock, etc. Mr. Conant is already at the head of several large enterprises of this kind in Toledo, Detroit and New York state. It is expected the factory will be running by November 1.

A Mother's Crime.

A Mother's Crime.

A borrible crime, perpetrated by a young colored woman, was discovered yesterday morning at No. 3l Adelaide street. The crying of an infant was heard in a vault and an examination showed that two newly-born colored babies had been thrown therein. Suspicion turned upon Harriet Oliver, a domestic employed in the family, but she could not be found. Detective McBonneil and Roundsman Culver were detailed to investigate the case after a report of it was made to the police, and upon proceeding to the house, took the babes from where they had been deposited. They had been wrapped together in a cloth and one was found to be dead. The other was taken care of and found to be uninjured. Coroner Locke was summoned and adjourned the inquest on the dead infant until Saturday night mext. The officers went in search of the mother and found her at her home, No. 107 Watson street. She had her trunk packed and was making arrangements to leave the city. There were two women in the bouse and at first all knowledge of the affair was denied. One of the women was then taken into snother room and upon being closely questioned said that the other, Harriet Oliver, was the mother of the babes. When the latter was confronted she admitted that she placed the infants in the vault, but disclaimed any criminal intention. She was arrested and taken to the Gratiot Avenne Station, where the live babe was also taken. She was removed to the Central Station, where she will be detained until after the cor-

will be made against her as soon as she is able to be taken to court. A post-mortem exami-nation on the dead infant showed that the cause of death was asphyxiation in the vault. There were no marks of violence on the body. —Detroit Free Press, June 20.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Detroit, June 2 1883 Wheat—For a week past the wheat market has been decidedly weak and dull. Reports from growing crops continue favorable, and as the weather becomes warmer prices fall ac-cordingly. The local demand is, of course, merely nominal. Quotations are as follows: No. 1. white, 1 073/@108; No. 3, white, 82@ 83c; No. 2, Red, \$1 14; No. 3, Red, \$1 08@

FLOUR—The market continues inactive and without special interest. Receipts and stocks are light, while local production is also limited. A fair home trade is reported, but very little flour is being taken for other points. Prices are unchanged and quotations are repeated:

 Michigan white wheat, choice.
 4
 90@5
 00

 Michigan white wheat, roller process
 5
 50@5
 75

 Michigan white wheat, patents
 6
 50@6
 75

 Minnesotas, bakera'
 7
 50@8
 30

 Rye
 6
 6
 6
 6

Rye. (24 00

Fred-Inactive. Bran is nominal at abou \$12612.25; demands and offerings are both light. Middlings attract no attention.

Conx—Receipts are liberal or have been during most of the week. Inquiries are very limitel, however, and the market is dull. No. 2 corn is nominal at about 57c.

market is unsettled. The latter, however, is depressed, and only at lower rates will buyers take supplies. From 43 to 43% has been the ranging prices. OATS-Attract very little attention, and the

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. Apples.—Very few are offered and the mar-ket is barely quotable; a few are moving at about \$4@4.50.

BUTTER.—There is nothing in the market that is satisfactory to receivers. The demands of the trade are especially limited and it is difficult to place only small lots. Prices have reached about as low a point as can be expected, as producers will not sell, but hold at such figures. Arrivals will therefore be light so been as whose continue at their present range. long as values continue at their present range. Fine retailers' stock is offered at 16@17c, and

CHEESE.—The market continues inactive and is barely sustained. Fine goods are quoted at 12@13c, the inside rate prevailing among dis-Eggs-Quiet: demands and supplies are limit

ed and are about equal; receivers continue to quote at about 16c. HAY—Baled hay is quiet at about \$12@13; in roices on track would command about \$12.

Honey-Inactive invoices of comb are of ered at 15@16, strained at 12%c. Hors-Scarce and firm at \$1@1 10 per lb for

ONIONS-Bermudes \$1 40@1 50 per crate: the market is well supplied.

POTATOES—The market is easier and quiet for old stock at about 55c for carloads; in fact the latter are now scarcely wanted. New southern potatoes are in good supply at \$3 50@4 per bbl.

Dil.
Phovisions—For pork and lard the market is somewhat unsettled under the tenor of Chicago advises and buyers are favored, although no reduction is made in quoted terms. The latter are about as follows: Mess pork, \$1950@1975; family, \$2023@2050; clear, \$2150. Lard, Detroit stock, 11%@1196 for iterees, 126 for haif barrels; Chic hard, 14@3c lower and dull. Hams, 13@13, shoulders, 9%@10c; bacon, 13c; dried bect, 15c; extra mess beef, \$1350.

Live stock. LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE-The cattle market is only fairly active. Prices remain about the same on shipping cattle but butcher's stock is a little higher. Prices range as follows; Extra steers \$5.50 (25.75; good to choice, \$5.25(25.50; good butchers, \$5.25.25; medium, \$4.60@4.80; common, \$3.75&4.25

Hogs-The market is dull and prices We quote: mixed, \$6 15@6 50; heavy, \$6 50 @6 80; light, \$6 20@6 60; skips, \$3 25@6. SHEEF-The supply is very meager, and hardly equal to the demand. Prices range from \$3@4 common to fair, while good to choice will command from \$4.50 to \$4.75

Bill Nye in a Saw-Mill

I have just returned from a trip up rom the North Wisconsin Railway where I went to catch a string of cod fish and anything else that might be

Northern Wisconsin is the place where they yank a big wet log into a mill and turn it into cash as quick as a railroad man can draw his salary of the pay car. The log is held on a carriage by means of iron dogs while it is being worked into lumber. These iron dogs are not like those we see or the front steps of a brown-stone front occasionally. They are another breed

The managing editor of the mill lays out the log in his mind and works it into dimension stuff, shingle bolts, slabs, edgings, two by fours, two by eights, two by sixes, etc., so as to use the goods to the best advantage, just as a woman takes a dress pattern and cuts it so she won't have to piece the front breadths. and will still have enough left to make polonaise for the last summer gown. I stood there for a long time watching the various saws and listening to their monotonous growl, and wishing

that I had been born a successful tim ber thief instead of a poor boy without a rag to my back. At one of these mills, not long ago, man backed up to get away from the carriage, and thoughtlessly backed against a large saw that was revolving

at the rate of about 200 times a minute The saw took a large chew of tobacco from the plug he had in his pistol pocket, and then began on him. But there's no use going into details Such things are not cheerful. They gathered him up out of the saw-dust and put him in a nail-keg and carried

him away, but he did not speak again. Life was quite extinct. Whether it was the nervous shock that killed him, or the concussion of the cold saw against his liver that killed him, no one ever knew.

The mill shut down a couple of hours so that the head sawyer could file his saw, and then work was resumed once

We should learn from this never to lean on the buzz saw when it movetl itself aright.

The Largest Ivory Factory.

New York Mail and Express.

Connecticut boasts of the largest ivory factory in the world. It is situated in Centrebrook. Ivory piano keys are in great demand. There are kept all the time over five miles in length of scroll ivory for fronts, and 10,000 sets of ivory for keys in different stages of bleaching, and there has been a time

when there was \$125,000 worth of ivory bleaching.

There is a building devoted to the storage of tusks, in which is kept about 6,000 pounds ahead, which at the presry, is worth over \$20,000 come from Africa by the way of Zanzibar where the Custom House is situated. Zanzibar being the largest depot in the world for ivory. Agencies are established there which agencies are established there which represent wealthy houses in France, Germany and America, where the manu-factures and productions of these coun-tries are kept and sold to the natives, who send them into the interior of Afri-

ea, where they are exchanged for ivory

THE NEWS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL. It is stated at the Bureau of Internal Revenue that the work of cancelling stamps imprinted on checks, etc., will be completed soon, and that the check books will be return-ed to the owners before July 1.

For the week ending June 16, 193,499 fiver dollars were issued from the United tates mints.

Commissioner of Internal Revenu vans is making some radical changes in that epartment. He has already removed severa department. He has aready removed several of the most trusted and competent agents of the service, and supplied the vancancies by the appointment of his personal friends. Three of the men appointed by Evans were discharged by Ex-commissioner Raum for neglect of duty.

The Court of Commissioners of Ala-The Court of Commissioners of Ala-sama Claims has decided that subjects of ireat Britain residing at the time within the inited States and salling on the high seas un-ier the protection of its flag, were embraced rithin the beneficial provisions of the two acts stablishing and re-establishing the Court of commissioners of Alabama Claims on an equal ooting with all other resident aliens.

The number of pension certificates issued and signed during the mouth ending May 31, was as follows: Original, 4,467; in-crease, 627; reissue, 244; restoration 91; duplicate, 78; arrears 5; accrued pensions, 166; pen sions under set March 3, 1883, 4,113; total, 9, A terrible affair occurred at Sydney

A terrible affair occurred at Sydney-town, Pa., a few days ago: Johnny Moore thought he saw at a window the face of his father, who was killed in a mine accident five years ago. He called his mother and a friend in the house. Both saw the face. The mother was so frightened that she jumped out of the window, 20 feet, and was killed, the boy went into hydryphobia spasms and is now a raving lunatic. A young farmer who attempted to quiet him was bitten and is now also raving mad.

mad.

Gen. Charles Ewing, brother of Gen. Tom Ewing, of Ohio, and a relative by marriage to Gen. Sherman, died at his home in Washington from pheumonia. He was a native of Ohio, and entered the regular army on the breaking out of the war as captain of the 13th U. S. infantry; served throughout on Sherman's staff; was brevetted major in 1863, lieutenant colonel in 1864, and colonel in 1865 for gailant services. He resigned in 1867 and has since practiced law in that city.

Mr. T. L. Tullock, postmaster at

practiced law in that city.

Mr. T. L. Tullock, postmaster at Washington is dead. Much interest is manifested as to who will be his successor, though it is generally conceded that Frank B. Conger, son of Senator Conger, will be the fortunate one. Conger has been the assistant postmaster for a long time, and according to civil service rule is in the direct line of promotion. Within 24 hours after Tullock's death a dozen or more office seekers were clamoring for the position. It is but just to say, however, that neither Senator Conger nor his son have taken any steps is the matter.

But little progress is being, made, in

But little progress is being made in the Hill inves

Crook's captives seem to be a

of much concern to officials in Washington and no decision has yet been reached as to their disposal. Teller still adheres to his first idea that the children be taken and sent to school, and the women put on the reservations. Chief Moses and two or three subordi-

nates have been in Washington to protes against relinquishing part of their reservation in Washington territory. The commissioner of Indian affairs

has authorized the agent at Fort Griffin Texas, to send representatives of the Tonkawa Indians to the Louisville exposition.

A number of promotions were made in the clerical force of the land and pension offices a few days ago. Michigan was represented as follows: Edwin L. Chapman of Monroe was promoted from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum and James A. Grant, son of Representative Grant, of Macomb county, from \$1,000 to \$1,200. John N. Mueller of Michigan was appointed to a \$1,400 position, and Duane E. Fox of Michigan was raised from \$1,400 to \$1,600 Alexander Sullivan, president-of the

Alexander Sullivan, president of the IrisbNational League hashada long a inversation with President Arthur, in regard to the landing of British paupers on our shores. Other prominent members of the league were present during the interview, which was in accordance with instructions of the Philadelphia convention. The delegation voiced the sentiment of that society when they protested against the disposing of British paupers on our shores, the pauper condition of these people being the result of British misrule. Mr. Sullivan presented strong reasons why the United States government should not silow them to land, and the matter will probably be brought up early in the next congress. the next congress.

The Washington postmaster has The Washington postmaster has been appointed and he is not Mr. Frank B. Conger. The President has named Col. David Parker, who is at present chief postoffice inspector. Col. Parker was appointed because of his peculiar fitness for the place. He has been in the postoffice service for many years and knows every detail of the work. Mr. Conger did not apply for the position, for his friends found on inquiry that it was a settled matter that Col. Parker should have the place.

Condition of the treasury Saturday une 23: Gold coin and bullion, \$196,000,727; Silver dollars and bullion, \$15,302,607; fractional silver coin, \$28,483,281; United States notes, \$53,558,713. Total \$593,645,378. Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$61,090,360; silver, \$71,902,191; currency, \$13,000,000.

GENERAL ITEMS. James W. Sheanan, one of the ablest

journalist in this country is dead. He was for a long time the leading editorial writer on the Chicago Tribune.

Major Nickerson, the army official who had more wives than the law allows has been seen in St. Louis. He is believed to be headed for the Pacific Coast. A terrific hurricane passed over

Chatham, Out., the other day, carrying away the railway bridge over the Thames river, and doing great damage to trees and growing crops. Several persons were seriously injur-Ten different suits have been

menced in behalf of those who sustained losses by the Brooklyn bridge calamity. The dam-ages foot up to \$200,000. The cities of New York and Brooklyn and the bridge trustees are the defendants in these suits. Captain Howgate was recently seen

Captain Howgate was recently seen in New Orleans cleverly disguised in dyed fiery red hair and eyebrows, and an artificially freckled face. A government officer is reported to have been in pursuit of him, but of course did not catch him; a railroad "accident," convenient and lucky for Howgate at any rate, detaining the official until Howgate sailed for Cuba. The account adds that he has already returned to this country. The probabilities are that he has never left it, and that any administration desirous of getting hold of him would have very little trouble in so doing.

ministration desirous of getting nom of ministration desirous of getting nom of ministration desirous of getting nom of ministration of the custom districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaguoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 110,148 passengers, of whom 99,601 were immigrants. Of this total number o immigrants, there arrived from England and Wales 13,443; Ireland, 15,169; Scotland, 4,383; Austria, 1,608; Belgium, 373; Bohemia, 1,404; Denmark, 1,743; France, 455; Germany, 29,787; Hungary, 856; Italy, 7,276; Netherlands, 1,008; Norway, 4,898; Russia, 383; Poland, 183; Sweden, 6,801; Switzerland, 2,080; Dominion of Canada, 6,223; and from all other countries, 710. The total number of immigrants arrived in the customs districts named from the principal foreign countries in the eleven months ended May 31, 1883, was 517,290, as against 685,636 for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Twenty-one skulls or portions skulls of infants have been found buried the cellar of the house occupied "Dr." Hathaway, an allegationist of Philadelphia.

Advices from Western Missouri and Ransas state that the heavy rains have raised nearly all the rivers and the indications point to unusually high water in the Missouri River. The town of Corning, forty miles north of St. Joseph, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad, and also on the Missouri River, is toundated and several houses have been swept away. About four miles of the railroad is under water. All the railroads in Western and Central Missouri, with the exception of the Missouri Pacific, are badly washed out and trains are abandoned. It looks as though serious trouble, not only to the railroads, but to all the river towns and bottomland farms, is to result from the present threat-Advices from Western Missouri an

Chicago's contribution to the Parnell and has already reached nearly \$6,000.

Mr. Guiteau, and divorced wife of George Sco-ville, the privilege of changing her name to Frances Maria Howe.

E. T. Stewart, an aeronaut of Fayette Mo., made an ascension from that place the other day. At an altitude of 2,000 feet the balloon burst, and the unfortunate man fell into the river and was drowned, if, indeed, he was not dead before reaching the water.

Opium is being stored in vauits up San Francisco as collateral. By July 1 there will be \$4,000,000 worth of the drug stored

The four men who robbed a train and murdered the conductor on the Little Rock & Ft. Smith railroad a few months ago were hung at Clarkston, Ark., a few days ago. These four men James Herndon, Monroe McDonald Jim and Gove Johnson, on the night of March 12, boarded the west bound train on the Little Rock & Fort Smith road. They were armed to the teeth, and drawing their revolvers they ordered the passengers to throw up their hands, and began relieving them of all valuables. Conductor Cane was shot dead as he entered the car by Herndon, while Lester, a brakeman who came to the conductor's assistance, was shot in the face by McDonald, who was himself wounded by a shot from Jim Johnson. McDonald being crippled was easily captured. The other three escaped to the mountains and were captured after a long and excitting chase. It appeared on the trial that the robbery was planned by Gove Johnson and included murder whenever there should be resistance. Before his execution McDonald confessed to having committed another murder. All four were desperadoes and a terror to the country. The four men who robbed a train and

One hundred and fifty revolutionists ttacked Chiautta, Mexico, and carried off two fficials. Cavalry pursued and the revolu ionists, being pressed, assassinated their officials.

Stories of disaster and great loss property are reported from towns along the Mississippi, caused by the overflow of the "Father of Waters."

The national exposition of railroad roperty ond appliances at Chicago has closed. hough a grand success in respect to the isplay, the exposition proved a failure in a naucial point of view. Reports of growing crops in various parts of the province of Quebec say they are far above the average. Wheat is not much grown. In some places it is up to the average of past years but other sections are far below. Oats generally poor. Corn is an average crop in some districts; others not good. Apples average.

CRIME

Rev. J. Lane Borden, President of he Mansfield Female college, located at Mansfield, La., was murdered by the Rev. Ben. lenkins, Jr. a few days ago, Jenkins accused Borden of seducing a young lady friend of the enkins family.

A brutal story comes from Kensing ton, a few miles from Chicago. A Beigian laborer named Verunuler, beat his wife in a fearful manner. Fearing he would murder her she crawled on her knees to the nearest neighbor, and related a story which shows what a fiend he is. In October last Verunuler sent his little stepson to make some purchases. what a mone is. In October hast vertinuer sent his little stepson to make some purchases. The little boy returned with 40 cents short. The brutal stepfather then pounded the boy to death and buried the body under the kitchen floor. He threatened to kill his wife if she betrayed him, and the unhappy mother has carried the secret with her until now. The man

POLITICAL.

The Ohio state prohibition convention held in Columbus on the 14th inst. was the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held by that party in Ohio. Considering the many phases of the question involved the convention was remarkably harmonious. The prohibitionists endorse the national platform adopted at Chicago last year, denounce personal liberty as advocated by the Democrats, and the policy of taxation embodied in the muchtalked of Scott and Pond laws, condemn the taxation proposition of the constitutional amendment, and favor the adoption of a prohibitory clause, and urge the value of education of the young upon this all important question of temperance. The ticket nominated was as follows: Governor, Ferdinaud Schumacher, Summit county; Lieutenant Governor, H. T. Ogden, Hamilton county; Su; reme Judge (hong term), D. C. Montgomery, Knox county; Clerk Supreme Court, J. H. Beachford, Preble county; Attorney General, J. W. Roseborough, Fulton county; Auditor of State, Gersham Lease, Hardin county; Treasurer of State, V. M. Whiting, Huron county; State Commissioner of Common Schools, H. A. Thompson, Franklin county; Mendin County.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLAN. The Ohio state prohibition convention

THE DEMOCRATIC CLAN. The Ohio Democrats assembled Columbus on the 20th inst., and was, without exception, the largest convention ever held by that party in that state. The platform adopted was "against protection and for personal liberty." They demand purification of the public service, equalization of public burdens, favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the government and demand the abolishment of the contract labor system. After 15 hours of continuous session a ficket was nominated, with Judge Hoadley of Cincinnati at the head as nominee for governor, and John G. Warwick of Stark county as lieutenant governor. The rest of the ticket was made out as follows: Supreme judge, short term, Martin D. Follett of Washington county; supreme judge, long term, Selwin Olwin of Williams county; supreme court clerk, John J. Cruiksbank of Miami county; attorney general, James Lawrence of Cuyahoga county; auditor of state, Emil Keiswelter of Franklin county; treasurer of state, Peter Brady of Sandusky county.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP The New Hampshire legislature began voting for United States Senator on the 19th inst. Seven candidates were voted for on the first ballot taken in the Senate, and eight in House. Rollins receiving the highest vote in both Houres. By a vote of 13 to 10 the Senate decided to elect but one Senator this session.

THE SECOND DAY'S BALLOT. On the ballot for United States sens tor in the New Hampshire legislature, Rollins was stillahead, receiving 125 of the 329 votes cast

VOTING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The vote cast on the third day in the New Hampshire legislature for United States senator, gave Rollins only 113 votes, showing that he had sustained a loss of 10 from the day before. Harry Bingham led on the ballot cast on this day, receiving 119 votes.

JUST FOR FUN. The New Hampshire legislature be-gan the fourth days' work without a quorum present. Yotes were east, but of course there was no choice.

OTHER LANDS. SAdvices from Madagascar state that the French are now firmly established in that

Parnell is coming to America.

The Hawaiian government has iss an edict announcing that no more Chinese will be permitted to land on that island. The Prince of Wales read a paper fore the fisheries conference highly praising the American system and urging its adoption in England.

Numerous Hollanders residing in the Prussian district of Viersen, on the Dutch frontier, who have recently reached military age, have been informed that they must be-come Prussian subjects or leave the country within six weeks. Lord Randolph Churchill has sent s

communication to Gladstone in which he says be will hand over an historical memorandum croving the Khedive's complicity in the Alex-indria massacre, if the prime minister will on-y promise to make a full inquiry. The empress of Germany has written

letter to Queen Victoria expressing her deep impathy with the sufferers by the disaster t the children's entertainment lu Sunder New York with 671 Mormons on board be sides many Irish emigrants.

The floods of the last few days in Germany were attended by water spouts. A large part of the town of Hischberg was submerged and houses in adjacent vilinges were flooded. The railway near Salabrunn was washed away and a number of cattle perished. Dispatches from Breslau state that the rise of the river Neisse at the town of that name has been most siarming, the water having reached the highest mark known since 1829. An evangelical school and church, two barracks and a part of the postofilice were submerged. Disastrous floods also are reported in Bohemia and

tain streams are rising rapidly. The quay at Linz is flooded. The Offer and Rober are rising rapidly, and many villages are flooded.

The startling announcement has just been male that the Queen of Madagascar has been dead six months, and that the fact had been concealed by the military party.

Gen. Wallace, American minister,

Thrkey, refuses to accept the notice given by the porte of the termination of the commercial treaty between Turkey and the United States The trial of Louise Michel the "French fire brand," is now in progress. Several sol-ders testified that they had received pamphlets from her fuciting them to set fire to their bar racks and murder their officers.

A number of Jews are on trial in Ny reghhaza, Huogary for murdering a Christian girl They used the blood of the girl to mix with their passover bread.

The latest scheme of the British go ernment to get the obnoxious Carey out of the

The trial of Louise Michel in Paris. has ended in a verdict of guilty, and she was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and 10 years of police supervision. Of the other prisoners charged with rioting and pillage, Bouget was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and 10 years of police supervision, and Moret to one year's imprisonment. Two others were acquitted.

Yellow fever is making fearful rav-ages at Vera Cruz among Europeans and Americans. Ten deaths occurred at the hos-pital in one day and 1,000 during the past two

A Swedish Servant.

Caroline E.Leighton in Atlantic. We found her at an employment fice, just arrived from Sweden, and as I noticed her sunny hair and blue eyes, and strong, free step, I thought of what some one said of Jenny Lind: that she ought to have been called the Swedish Lioness, rather than the Swedish Night-Lioness, rather than the Swedish Night-ingale, from the freedom and strength of her bearing. Not able to speak a of her bearing. Not able to speak a word of English, she sat looking at me with such confident blue eyes that no one could feel otherwise than kindiy towards her, when the world seemed to

her such a fair, honest place She held out a little book, printed in Swedish and English, by which we were to converse together. I looked it over, and saw that it contained directions, iven to servants in their own country, which they were to conduct them selves. Among other things, they were told to "step softly, move lightly, and

desire nothing."

After I came to know more of her in-

tensely social nature, I often wondered now she survived the first few weeks, when we never attempted anything more in the way of conversation than "cup," "plate," etc. At length, in an outburst of desperation, she exclaimed, "I want to talk!" So did we, but the difficulty was how to begin. She solved it herself by asking if we knew George Wasnington and Benjamin Franklin. We, in return, asked if she knew Linnœus and Swedenborg, to both of which questions she replied in the affirmative, and also recognized with delight, a pic ture of Luther. After this, conversa tion became easy; she was so very apt and eager. She was soon able to give a little account of her voyage; telling us how she, with a hundred other girls. came as steerage passengers, on a great steamer; and bow, in leaving, they sang together the Fatherland Song; and how the passengers on the upper deck all clapped their hands, as well they might if the other voices were like hers. They had great luncheon baskets; but she lost friends in Sweden, she said, thought that to come to America they would have to travel through the earth. But woman to tend to; too many things I want to study into and even if there she had been taught otherwise school; taught also to knit, embroider. crochet, and make baskets. The dress she had on she had not only fitted for herself, but had made the woolen cloth for it, and had woven her plaid shawl' She wore generally, on her head, a little black shawl. One day she said to me, touching it, "Every woman in Sweden all the same."

She readily understood that we enjoyed hearing about her country, as she took so much interest herself in learning everything possible. She soon be-gan to tell us about the Lapps, as the most curious little people in the world; very short, but wearing tall, pointed hoods, made of reindeer skin. She_always talked with great enthusiasm about the "rein," as she called the reindeer: said that if a man had a thousand rein he was rich; that the Lapps traveled about all the time, only last ing some rein and traveling on to find moss for them, the rein furnishing them with all their food. When they went to church they left their babies outside in holes in the snow, sewed up in skins. They themselves wore one garment of skin. Sweedish babies had little knit garment, that covered a little knit garment, that covered them all over, arms, legs, and feet. Lapp babies were always cold, and the Lapps were very, very poor. I asked, "Why not come to Boston?" She answered, "Oh, Lapp say Lapland good." She mocked their funny ways of talking, in monosyllables. They good." She mocked their runn of talking, in monosyllables. could not open their mouths, she said; it was so cold. She used to mock, too, the peasants' walk,—stiff, ungainly strides; crouching as they went along. because it was so cold. It was very different from reading these things in the geography to hear them from one who had actually seen them, and touch ed the little cold Lapp babies.

Some scientist says that the force of a cyclone might be broken by heavy dis-charges of a cannon in its vicinity. That's all right perhaps, viewing the matter in a scientific light, but we do not expect to see men roaming about the country with cannons on their shoulders, gunning for cyclones. As a general thing when a cyclone makes its appearance in a neighborhood, every one is in such a hurry to get into a cellar that there is no one left to man the guns and do the sheoting. Let some of these scientific men hang around, and

catch the cyclone by the tail and hold it for a minute or two, and men could be found who would shoot the cyclone so full of holes it would look like a fish "Where was it?" the pilgrim, saids thoughtfully. "Down in Salem, New Jersey. I think the boys were telling me about a case in court in which an old boat was the property in dispute. "Well, you see," said one of the witnesses, 'I owned one-third of the boat, and Bill Monek owned one-third. So we'—'But who owned the other one-third?' asked the plaintiff's attorney. we—But who owned the other one-third?' asked the plaintiff's attorney. 'Huh?' replied the witness. 'Who own-ed the remaining one-third?' repeated the lawyer. 'Oh!' exclaimed the wit-ress. 'Nobuddy. There wa'n't only about two-thirds of a boat.' '—Burling-ton Hawkeys.

Aunt Philura on Bedquilting.

unt Philurs in Boston Tines. Mis' Stufflebean was over here the other day and spent the day with me. The menfolks was over to the Griggs'es and so we had considerable time to visit.

She was piecin' bedquilts. That woman is always piecin' up bedquilts. Her house is running over full of bedquilts. Risin' star bedquilts, settin' sun bedquilts, horse-shoe bedquilts, basket beduilts, log cabin bedquilts. T bedquilts, 999 pieces-no-two-of-'em-alike bedquilts, 999 pieces-no-two-of-'em-alike bedquilts, hit-or-miss besquilts, puzzle bedquilts — and I don't know how many other kinds of bedquilts that woman has got in her house. And she always takes her company clear thro' the house and makes 'em look at her bedquilts, as proud of 'em as if they were foreign bricky-brats. Why, I've known that woman to let her menfolks' shirts go till they wouldn't hang on their backs (without being tied on), so she could piece out being tied on), so she could piece bedquilts.

As I was sayin' she was piecin' one that day. She begun to talk about 'em right off. Says she:

'I've got the cutest new pattern for a Queen Victory quilt. I got the pattern from Mrs. Grigs. She's just been up to Canada. She says they're all the go there."

"I didn't know as bedquilts ever went," says I. Though, come to think of it, they have been goin' ever since I knew you. Have you got the one done you was on jest before I went away?"

"Oh yes," says she. "All done and quilted. You'd ort to have been here to help quilt. It had jest 1,723 pieces, two es square and no two of shades of red and blue, if I can find

"How are your menfolks off for snirts and overalls this spring?" said I in dry

'Poorly,' says she. 'I ain't had time to make their new gingham shirts, and they've had to put on their last year's ones that are all out at the elbows. This ere quilt when it's done, will have a picture of Queen Victory in the middle

on a Turkey-red background." "Who is Queen Victory?" says I-for I was feelin' just mean enough to want to

corner her.

"Why, she's—she's—I dunno what her other name is. I'll ask Mis' Grigs, if you want to know," says she, pickin' up a three-cornered yellow piece of calico and sewin' it to a pink and green "What is she queen of?" says I.
"Wal, now, I didn't ask—of Canada,

I 'spose. Could I get a fe pieces of that blue sprigged muslin Molly had last summer to set right in here, Miss Winter? Them blue pokydots would be jest what I want for Victory's eyes." "I ain't the woman to refuse Victory her eyes," says I drily, takin' myself up-stairs to Molly's closet to look up the pieces. I had to go somewhere to re-lieve my feelin's, and the thoughts I thought of my country-women, while I was on my knees in that closet, wa'n't

was on my knees in that closet, wa'n't pious ones. When I come back, she looked up thro' her spees and says she:
"Why don't you piece up an album quilt or a puzzle quilt, Miss Winter? You must have lots of little pieces."
"For one reason," says I. "I've given away so many of my calico pieces within a few years to them that was bed-quilt, crazy that I couldn't piece one without begin' the pieces. I made up my mind years ago," I went on, "that life was too short to spend cuttin' up hers overboard, in a storm, and also her hat. "Now I must every day say to some one, 'Please give me a little bread.' "In the storm she thought, "By and by I dead." It is wonderful, the courage of these girls, starting alone for an unknown world. Some of her friends in Sweden, she said, thought

> wasn't too many poor and sufferin' ones round me without respectable win-ter clothes to their back or a chance of their ever knowin' anything, for me to piece many bed-quilts. It would be a vicked waste of time for me-" "Say," says she, interruptin' my flow

want to study into, and even if there

of eloquence, "would you put this strip for her nose in of red calico or this dove-Says I: "There is them shif'less ones who have always got along with tucks, that have yet found time to read and inform their minds. Such ones could tell you who Queen Victory is, and what empire it is on which the sun never sets, that she rules over. There is them shif'less ones who sleep under comfortables-warm enough, too-that yet find time to read the newspapers and knows wha is goin' on in her own country, at

least, to say nothin' of other portions of the globe. "Say, if you was goin' to have a new orange and pea-green gingham this summer," said Miss Stufflebean, as I paused, seemin'ly so far away from her I could scarcely hear her, "how should you have it made. You've jest come from the city. How were they wearin' ginghams most, when you were in Bos-ton?" says she

says she "I should have it cut swallow-coattail fashion," says I, comin' down to earth with a solid thud, "with tight pants and a cane. The folks I saw fressed in that style seemed to be the

ones with minds nearest to the bedquilt-piecin' level—what they had."

She was most good m'nd to be mad, and I was jest castin' about for somethin' to say to smooth things over, when I heard a step on the verandy, and there vas Elder Jones at the door

Plantation Philosophy. Arkansas Traveler. De strongest mind doan al'ers gin de

weeds grow on de rich land. No matter how light a man may think ob death, he allers more satisfied arder he's dun crossed de river. Dars two kine ob women what people

best ideas ter de worl'. De rankest

is 'spicious about. De kine what is dressed in rags an' de kine dat is dressed too fine.

De heart dat is born good is al'ers good, an' de heart dat is born bad cannot be changed. De bad heart may make a show ob goodness, but de truly good can al'ers see through de kiver ob deceit.

"Sweets to the sweet," said a young "Sweets to the sweet," said a young man one day, pushing toward a waiter-girl a bouquet of faded flowers. "Beets to the beat," replied the girl pushing toward him a dish of beets. He was a reporter, and the joke, though at his expense in one sense, became his profit when he printed it.—New York Jour-nal

Eligible young aspirant: "And do you really approve of gymnastics for young ladies, Mrs. Prendergast?" Proud mother: "I do, indeed, Mr. Mildmey, and always have. I can assure you that there is not one of my daughters that couldn't knock down her own father!"—Punch.